

# LOGIAS DIALOG TO THE QUORUM OF THE 500

by

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## ) INTRODUCTION (

In this essay I took the liberty on not being the regular essay, and I tried to level myself with the greatest —such as Plato, Socrates, Aristotle and many more— may I take the risk to try, is something the time will decide.

This is certainly not a real dialog, indeed, I do not think there was even a dialog between the judges, and Logias <sup>1</sup> is not a real men, he is just myself to tell the ideas, for why should Socrates had not been executed. Socrates was really a step forward to the contemporary philosophy, and without him many things would be the same as they were before; Socrates far before Descartes showed us to doubt about the world, to not to take everything for granted, but this thought will lead him also to his death.

The death of Socrates had many similarities to the death of Jesus Christ, something that sadly I could not cover in my dialog for obvious reasons; but its relation goes into an extreme so that some authors call Socrates the “Jesus of philosophy” <sup>2</sup> this relationship lies on that when Socrates died, Athens started to change, as well as the world did once with Jesus. Also because Socrates did not feared death, but the people he will leave behind; hemlock was to Socrates what the cross what to Jesus.

After this short introduction I must go on into the dialog.

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<sup>1</sup> The name of “Logias” was chosen from the greek word “Logos” (λόγος) which means reason.

<sup>2</sup> Linder, Douglas O. *The Trial of Socrates*. Trial Watch, 2002.

## LOGIAS DIALOG TO THE QUORUM OF THE 500

LOGIAS

**F**ive-hundred as the judges of wise philosopher Socrates, five-hundred deciding not for the future of this one but for the future of all us, the case is not the execution of the philosopher, but the punishment of the philosophy. Would we be wise enough to make this huge decision right, or would we fail on the imposition of justice. Let's now decide, not for the future of the wise Socrates but for the future of all the Athenians.

MAN IN THE QUORUM

There is nothing to talk about sir, the work of Socrates the corrupter should end today! Do not let him corrupt our youth! And become then the wicked land.

LOGIAS

I hear nothing but the words of a fool that comes out of that mouth of yours, nothing you have against him, and still you want to judge him! Speculations of his enemies is the only thing you say, repeat the same words with the same empty arguments, arguments against the truth, what is what you have against him? How justice will come to us if we judge the person and not his actions, Athenians open your eyes and see, what is what he has done wrong? what others says or what truth says, what are we going to base our decisions on, on the words of the liars or in actions of the honest. All of you had been poisoned with the words of the enemies of the truth, that fulfill all of you with lies, based on arguments of hate and envy, let the justice flow, let the justice come! Not based on what they say bad but in what the wise man do, so I ask you Athenians again: What is what Socrates did wrong to be judged in this court?

MAN IN THE QUORUM

Impiety! Impiety to the gods, impiety to the Oracle, these are reason far strong to the philosopher be killed!

LOGIAS

Impiety? From who, Socrates? Impiety committed by Socrates I see none, but the fool and the foe tries to destroy the wise philosopher with loose and vague accusations. Let us see the facts for which his enemies accuse him: by the gods he was chosen to be the wisest, the oracle proved it, but this thing was unbelievable to him so the philosopher doubt it, he went to test it, is this called an impiety, I think not to test the words of the gods is to ratify them twice or more. These people who accuse without knowledge should be the ones accused in this trial, but the fate brought Socrates first; many of you have not understood a

word of what the wise man said, blind are the ones who accuse him of impiety, but your eyes shall open now and see what is before them, no the truth should we shown.

Socrates himself came and tested all of us: politicians, artists, poets; but none of us was as wise as the wisest philosopher, this proved the words of the gods —but many of you Athenians seeded hate and envy over the wise man for not being like him, the hate and envy that brought the wise man unto us, something that should never have passed.

But how the accusers are the accused to this trial you may ask, for the doubt, the impiety to the gods they have showed by bringing the wisest man unto this court, denying the powers of the great Oracle, therefore, denying the power of any god, is not that impiety, I say yes, but the blind will not see until his eyes open to realize the truth, something that not even the wisest man can.

Then who dares to negate the Oracles, who dares to deny the gods; the ones who accuse the wise Socrates are the ones who dare to do. Because the wise man was said —by the gods themselves— to be the wisest on this earth and who denies this fact is the one who denies the gods, that is the one who I myself, accuse of impiety once again.

This accusation was plotted by the enviers of the wise man, because the wise try to prove that there was man wiser than him, this is when our conflict begins, when the wise man tries to prove that the oracles were wrong, and this is why his accusers brought him today, to the court to be killed —but the truth will stay upon the haters and the liars— he who tested all of us prove that gods were wholly right, impiety they said when he himself proved again that the gods were right.

#### OTHER MAN IN THE QUORUM

That is not what concerns us, but that the philosopher could corrupt our youth! That is the whole propose for all this trial.

#### LOGIAS

The men are free, as well as youth, and if they follow the wise man Socrates is because their want, none opposed, none rejected, all the youth that follows him is because his own will, corrupted you say? For what? I ask, for teaching life like it is, or for teaching truth to his pupils, if this is wicked please tell me, because I see no sin on it. But the fool seems always to win once again; nothing evil the wise man made, ask his pupils if you think not!

By the gods he has been chosen to be the wisest of all of the us, and because this happened, he is the best to teach our youth how to behave, if we —the others— are not the wisest, how come our youth would be wiser, and if still think he is wicked, it is because you are not as wise as the wisest.

If the teacher teach no gods, reason has upon his cause, because the wise man knows all about earth and beyond, Who are we to prove him wrong, when the gods had shown, that the wisest man is Socrates, and we are just the others.

And this youth you center on, have been corrupted far before, they were raised with their families, who certainly are not the wisest, so how you accuse the wise man of corrupting, when he is only showing, the right path to the others, would it not be better to let the wise man guide us, rather than kill him and lose him once forever?

## HEAD OF THE COURT

Let now us deliver, the justice we had been gifted, to choose whether is right or wrong the case of the philosopher.

## LOGIAS

Let me finish then by telling these my last words, so justice could appear, and none choses the wrong.

What has been shown to this court is certainly the manner of wicked man to expose their hate and envy to the ones who are over him, we had clearly see how the wise man is not what his enemies tries to make you think, but what the truth brings in.

Many accused him for impiety, what a terrible mistake! How the philosopher gifted by gods will ever deny them, what is what they accused him for, is the doubt he putted upon the affirmation of the oracle that he was the wisest? Is to doubt a sin when the truth will always come, because in the end he proved that the gods were completely right, how could we accuse him to confirm the truth of the oracle, when he make the gods righteous of their answers confirming that he was the wisest. But the fool and the hater did not liked this answer —would it not be clearly against the gods to deny what these acclaimed— yes it does, and these are the ones who are clearly accused of impiety.

And the same who I accuse of impiety, accuse the wise man for corrupting the youth, showing that their envy goes much beyond; are we not supposed to put the wise in charged of the education of the youth, the wise man sat by gods to be the teacher of the youth deciding the contrary impiety comes to us.

Now, arise! Athenians arise and chose the right, which is to save the wisest man. Arise and choose once and for all that all the gods are not wrong, come up Athenians and vote prove that you are not a fool.

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*What happened there was not supposed, because not even half of the room voted, to save the king of all philosophers, to save the wisest of all of us, that day the world lost his wisest person, and the haters won agin over the knowledge and the gods.*

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